

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON.

BUNDAY, JUNE 19 .- Hon, Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, who was in Washington last week, left on the afternoon train to-day for his home. Mr. Depew's presence at the Cap-Ital at this time gave rise to the report that he had been summoned by President Harrison to take the vacant Secretaryship of the State Department; but Senator Hiscock, of New York, emphatically denied this rumor, saying that Mr. Depew came to Washington simply to congratulate the President upon his nomination, as he (Depew) had done as much to secure that end as any other man in the Convention. Senator Hiscock also said that Mr. D. pew could not afford to give up his large private interests to accept the Secretaryship of State, and that he did not desire the position, and would not accept the

place if tendered him. MONDAY, JUNE 20 .- The Junior Order United American Mechanics formed in procession to-day, passed in review before the President, who stood on the north portico of the White House, after which the procession proceeded to the Webster School building. The children were arranged in line and greeted the Mechanics with "America," which was followed by prayer. The presentation of a flag was holded to the mast on top of the building, the hand playing the Star Spangled Banner, and the children accompanying the band by singing. A similar ceremony was performed at the Corceran School building.

TUESDAY, JUNE 21.-Frederick Barber was placed on trial in the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia to-day charged with drowning Agnes Watson in the Chesapeake & Ohio Crasl near Georgetown in 1888 .- The Penusylvania Republican Club held an enthusiastic meeting at the rooms of the club in the evening, at which resolutions were adopted satisfying the Minneapolis nominations and indersing the Administration of President Harrison as wise, patriotic and truly American. Resolutions were also passed by the club sympathizing with Mr. Blaine and his family on the death of his son, Emmons Blaine. Several speakers eulogized the Republican Presidential ticket, and predicted success in the Fall election.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22 .- The Grand Jury toder of John Krammer. Just a week passed who saw the murder. It is expected that Arnold's counsel will make an effort to secure his client's release on bail, but the District Attorney will make serious opposition to this motion .- Several more suits were

THUBSDAY, JUNE 23 .- To-day President Harrison approved the act authorizing the Washington Scheutzen Verein to crect a bust of Baron von Steuben, one of the Revolutionary heroes, in one of the public reservations in Washington .- St. John's College held an open-air commencement in the evening on the lawn of the college. After the commencoment exercises there was a reunion and meeting of the Alumni Society, to which the new graduates of the college were introduced .- A challenge debate was held between the Epworth Leagues of the Hamline and Metropolitan Methodist Churches in the evening, which was largely attended.

FRIDAY, JUNE 24 .- Frederick Barber, the colored man who has been on trial for drowning Agnes Watson in the canal near Georgetown, to-day convicted of murder in the first degree. Barber was convicted of the same crime in 1888, and sentenced to be hanged, show that the woman died as the result of his violence. Two subsequent indictments were also found to be defective, and the murderer was at last convicted of his crime just four years to a day after it was committed.

BATURDAY, JUNE 25.—A fire was discovered in the laundry of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, where all the greenbacks and other paper money and revenue stamps of the United States are printed. The flames were extinguished with considerable difficulty. but not until damage to the extent of \$2,500 had been done. The fire is said to have originated in the oil room, which adjoins the laundry, and spontaneous combustion is supposed to have been the cause. An employe been destroyed.

CHAT OF THE CORRIDORS. Contrary to all expectation, Senator David B. Hill, of New York, the Tammany candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, staid in Washington during the meeting of the Chicago Convention, and was in his seat in the Senate during Wednesday's session, while the Convention was in session. When the Senate adjourned Senator Hill was asked returned and said the Senator had forgotten to George L. Moody, of Philadelphia. pay him. Several gentlemen sitting by said he had paid the boy, and after counting his cash the boy found, as he said, that he was five cents ahead of the game, and he apologized to the Senator, who gave him 25 cents.

. . daily, so that at last her convalescence is an them, and one introduced the other, and ulti- o'clock Wednesday night, and then the White assured thing. As her illness dates back to mately himself, as officers of the "Channel Sur- bouse was closed for the night. April 1, it will naturally, even under the most vey." These gallant officers took Comrade propitious circumstances, require a good long | Knapp and his wife around, and explained time for her to fully regain her usual health | various sights of interest to them, and finally | delphian, was in Washington the latter part of and strength. She not only walks about her told them that they would have to excuse last week. As Mr. Disston is a leading Repubroom, but in the corridors of the private por- themselves for the balance of the afternoon, as lican of Pennsylvania, and as he came with tion of the Executive Mansion, and for several | they had to attend, in an official capacity, the | Mr. Charles Emory Smith, ex-United States evenings has been out on the Southern portice unvailing of a monument to Gen. Custer at | Minister to Russia, it was thought that his visit enjoying the cool breezes and watching her Arlington. Comrade Knapp said that he and to the National Capital at this time had some grandchildren at play on the greensward. his spouse would like to witness the ceremony, political significance. This, however, was de-Mrs. McKee and her children left for Boston | they being from Michigan, which was also | nied by Mr. Disston, who said he was on prithe latter part of last week, where she joined | Custer's State; but he was told that the cere- vate business and was on his way to Florida. her husband, and she will either go to Marble- monies were private, but as Knapp was an old | Sometime ago Mr. Disston purchased 3,000,000 head or Nahant for the hot weather, the choice | soldier, they could probably get permission for | acres of land in the Florida Everglades, and between the two places not yet having been him to enter Arlington, but the wife must re- has been introducing a system of drainage decided upon. The President and Mrs. Harri- main in the city. The trio left estensibly for that is working wonders. He is organizing a son will leave July 1 for the Adirondack Mount- Arlington in a carriage, but got no further than | company for the purpose of raising sugar-cane ains, in New York, having taken a cottage at Jackson City, at the end of the Long Bridge, and going into the manufacture of sugar on Loon Lake. Mrs. Dimmick and a maid will where they waited, as Khapp was told, for other an extensive scale. The Government pays a accompany them, so as to be with Mrs. Harri- distinguished officers. To pass time they en- bounty of two cents a pound on sugar, and Mr. son when the official duties of the President | tered a building, met two others, and a game | Disston sees a fortune in the enterprise. He necessitate his return to Washington. She will of dice was suggested, but Knapp refused to will take with him on his trip to Florida Repremain at Loon Lake for the Summer.

When it was found by the divers and the his- as dangerous confidence men,

tory of the marble slab was related to then they decided that it might prove of some value to them, and accordingly they placed it in a frame building in which their tools and materials were kept. On the following morning some one entered the building and removed the stone. Thus for a second time the Pope's stone is lost. There is no clew to the thief.

Militia circles of Washington are in a fever of excitement over the news which comes from Omaha, which is to the effect that the National Feucibles, the crack militia company of the National Capital, have captured everything in sight at the competitive drill at the National Encampment of Militia at Omaha. The boys of the Fencibles have been working for some time to perfect themselves in the school of the soldier, and that their work was thorough is evidenced by the fact that they returned with the first prize, \$5,000; besides which they won the "Galveston cup." Not being satisfied with these winnings, their Captain, Charley Domer, got the \$400 sword for being the most popular officer at the Encampment. The Fencibles wor for the school building followed, and the flag all these prizes from the crack organizations of the whole country, and the people of Washington are justly proud of the city company.

> Quite a large gathering of Grand Army veterans, Old Guard, and Sons of Veterans of the District of Columbia met at Grand Army Hall last week and presented Mr. S. B. Hege, Agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, with a handsome onyx clock in recognition of his labors and the interest he has taken in Grand Army matters. Comrade Hendricks presided at the meeting, and presentation speeches were made by Comrades Hayes and Hyde. Mr. Hege acknowledged the gift in a neat speech. After the presentation remarks were made by Comrades Kuhn, Odell, Burger, Emery, Grosvenor, Lincoln, Burke, and Pipes.

It is said that Don Manuel Antonio Matta, day returned an indictment in the Criminal who was Minister of Foreign Affairs of Chile Court against Theodore Arnold for the mur- during the Baltimore outrage affair, and who wrote the insulting dispatch about President the indictment by the Grand Jurors. Three | Harrison and Secretary Blaine which was sent witnesses appeared before the Grand Jury out surreptitiously from Santiago, has written a book of 300 pages reviewing the controversy between the United States and Chile, and that it is now in press. If it contains any of the slanderous material which the dispatch alluded filed against the District of Columbia for to did it will be in order for the Chilean Govdamages by flooding owing to defective crament to disavow any complicity with the work, as they did regarding the dispatch. . .

Gen. Horace Porter, of New York, was in dent Harrison at the White House, the interview lasting for a considerable length of time. It is said that the subject of the conference be- | he did at once. tween the General and the President was the Chairmanship of the National Republican Committee. Before sailing for England John C. New said that Gen. Porter was to be the Chair- | equanimity. He was affable and courteous to man of the Republican Committee, and it was supposed that the General's visit to Washing- | interviewed on the political situation. He does ton at this time was to make arrangements not appear at all cast down or disappointed, with President Harrison for taking up that but is serene and apparently in good spirits. work. But it is now authoritatively announced | The Senator has had the responsibility of the that Gen. Porter will not be the Chairman of political campaigns of New York with his the committee, as in the interview he notified Gen. Harrison that his private business was he will be greatly relieved, now that the burbut was granted a new trial on account of a such that he could illy afford to give all his den will be transferred to the shoulders of defect in the indictment, which failed to time to the work, and believing that the man other men. He is grateful for the loyalty of who accepted the Chairmanship should devote his friends from New York State, and accepts the place. It is said, however, that he urged | Chamber shortly before noon on Thursday | the appointment of Chauncey M. Depew for the position. It is known that Mr. Depew refused to accept the appointment of Secretary of State, but in view of the confidential relations which | the principal person of interest to the occupants | always exist between the nominee and the of the galleries, but he bore their scrutiny Chairman of the National Committee, it is without the least trace of embarrassment or thought that Mr. Depew might be induced to disappointment. He listened to the debate accept the Chairmanship. With a Chairman | going on and read the newspapers. like Chauncey Depew, the conduct of the camof the Bureau discovered the flames at the paign on a high plane would be guaranteed. right time, or the entire building would have and the confidence of the people who supply the wherewithal to conduct the canvass would not be misplaced.

Last week the Court of Claims rejected the French spoliation cases of the ships Monad and Una, which involved the sum of \$290,000. The ately after a short visit to the State Departcontention of the Attorney for the United States was that the testimony introduced in Governor of New Jersey, to which he replied support of the claims "was forged and perjured | that if he was called on to take the nomination from beginning to end." The claim was based by a friend where he was going, as he was on the fight of Feb. 2, 1800, between the United | complished much good work while representleaving the Senate chamber. "To the ball States ship Constellation, Capt. Truxtun com- ing the United States at Madrid. game," was Mr. Hill's reply. And to the game | manding, and the French frigate Vengeance, in he went, where he was an interested spectator | which the latter lost more than 60 men, killed to the conflict between the New York and or wounded. The Monad and Una, it was con-Washington ball teams for supremacy. To tended, were imaginary ships, the crews of the political excitement of the past month, have seen the New York Senator in the grand | which were alleged to have been on the Ven- | while both the Republican and Democratic stand, one would not have thought him a can- | geance as captives during the above-mentioned | Conventions have been in session in the West. didate for Presidential honors at Chicago. He engagement, which lasted more than five making nominations for the successor to the followed the game with keen zest, and ap- hours. The ships were said to have been present occupant. Visitors on either business planded all the good plays, and seemed familiar | burned in the presence of Capt. Truxtun. In- or pleasure have been few. The heat, though with the points of the game; and, if he felt cluded in the evidence was a letter purporting perhaps more moderate in the shady White any interest in the events taking place at to have been written by him giving an account | House grounds than elsewhere in the City, has Chicago, he did not show it in the least. He of their destruction. The Government counbought a paper of a newsboy, paying him | sel contended that this document was a comdouble for the paper. In a short time the boy plete forgery. The claimant in these cases was | sion making the nomination, President Har-

week, accompanied by his wife, sightseeing. while he delivered his inaugural address three Knapp and his wife were looking through the years ago. Private Secretary Halford and Government Departments, and while in the other employes remained up, receiving dis-Mrs. Harrison's improvement continues Treasury two men got into conversation with | patches from the Chicago Convention, until 11 play. The two officers did, however, and won resentatives Hatch, of Missouri, Horner, of lots of money, apparently, Knapp being an in- Pennsylvania, Price, of Louisiana, and Secre-Last week while divers were at work in the terested spectator. A wrangle arose about tary Rusk. Potomac River a marble slab was uncarthed | change, and Knapp was asked to change a \$20 which was full of inscriptions, which was sup- bill. He produced a roll containing \$150, posed to be the stone sent by the Pope of Rome | when one of the alleged officers grabbed it and in 1853 to be placed in the Washington Monu- ran. Knapp found his way back to Washington, States Express Company, decamped from Washment. This stone reached Washington during | reported his loss, described the men, and in a | ingtou, taking with him three packages of new

nominee for Vice-President on the Republican ton Hotel. Shortly after noon Mr. Reid, accompanied by the President's son, Russell Harrison, visited the Capitol for the purpose of paying his respects to Vice-President Levi P. Morton. As Mr. Morton happened to be in New York, Mr. Reid did not see him, but he spent some time in the Vice-President's room, which he hopes to call his own in a short time, and he was visited by nearly all the Republican Senasked him how he liked his future quarters. Mr. Reid was introduced to those Senators Manderson, of Nebraska, the President pro tempore of the Scnate. At 1:30 p. m. Mr. Reid drove to the White House and took luncheon with President Harrison, during which time the coming campaign was discussed. It is said that Gen. Harrison expressed the opinion that the real contest would be in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut. He considers Indiana normally certain for the Republican ticket, and he insisted that there should be a strong man at the head of affairs who could do effective work in the three States which he thinks will be the real battleground of the campaign. Several names were canvassed in connection with the management of the campaign, but no conclusion was reached. Mr. Reid left for New York on Friday, June 24.

As Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the Vice-Presidential candidate and ex-Minister to France, had been to Washington to pay his respects to President Harrison, it followed of necessity that Hou. Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia, ex-Minister to Russia, should also call on Gen. Harrison, which he did on Friday, June 24. Mr. Smith had quite a lengthy interview with the President, but when seen at his hotel shortly after his return from the White House, declined to talk, merely saying that his visit to Washington was for the purpose of transacting private business matters, and had no political significance. Mr. Smith has returned to his editorial duties on the Philadelphia Press, and he will work that paper for all that it is worth for the Republican ticket.

The storm which visited Washington Thursday afternoon, June 23, created a panic in the Criminal Court and broke up the proceedings of the Barber murder trial. Barber, the colored man accused of drowning a woman, was on the stand giving his testimony, when there came a heavy gust of wind, accompanied with a sharp flash of lightning and a thunderclap. The heavy swinging windows of the courtair, as the room was crowded, slammed to with | while Burrows, of Michigan, sets the date at | from our ports, equal terms in passing their a deafening bang, followed by the crash of July 20. glass and falling plaster, while a shower of water poured into the court-room. In an instant the jury, spectators, and officers were on their feet, women shricked, and there was a rush for the doors, in which chairs and bonches were knocked over and confusion prevailed. Some one cried out to stop the jury, and one of the bailiffs rushed to the jury and another to the prisoner. In about five minutes order was Washington last week, and called upon Presi- restored, and it was found no one was hurt, and that there was no danger. But the Judge decided that it was better to adjourn; which

> Senator David B. Hill, of New York, took his defeat at Chicago with an unusual degree of newspaper men, but absolutely refused to be shoulders for a great many years, and he says morning, June 23, looking bright and fresh, and remained in and about the Chamber during the session. As a matter of course, he was

> Gen. E. Burd Grubb, United States Minister to Spain, was in Washington last week, and is that office, although he did not get to see Presi-House. Having pressing business at his home in New Jersey, he left the city almost immediment. He was asked if he was a candidate for he would do so cheerfully. Gen. Grubb ac-

Very rarely, if ever before, has the White Honse been more quiet than it has been during been exhausting, and on Wednesday night, while the Democratic Convention was in sesrison retired early, waiting until the morning to learn the fate of his predecessor and antago Cornelius Knapp, an old soldier who lives | nist in the last campaign, who so courteously near Jackson, Mich., was in Washington last | held an umbrella over him on the Capitel stens

Hon. Hamilton Disston, a prominent Phila-

On Tuesday night, June 21, Edwin J. Ryan, a young and trusted employe of the United the Know-Nothing excitement, was stolen, and short time they were both arrested and identi- United States notes, amounting in all to about has never been heard of since that time. fied by Comrade Knapp. They are both known \$50,000. By 8 o'clock Tuesday night Ryan's duties were completed, and he said good night

Hon. Whitelaw Reid, of New York, the to the watchman in his usual manner, and the was so changed thereby that some funny mislatter did not notice that he bad any packages ticket, came over to Washington on Thursday or bundles with him. The Express Company morning, June 23, and registered at the Arling- handles all shipments of Treasury cash, and the packages taken by Ryan were made up at | President was puzzled when Senator Mitchell the cash-room of the Treasury Department and addressed to out-of town banks, and the theft was not discovered until Wednesday, when the expected packages failed to arrive at their destination. The bills are all of large denomination. The Express Company has a branch office in the Treasury Department, and the money was sent from this branch office to the ators who were at the Capitol, all of whom | main office. Alarms were sent out to all points in the United States, and instructions were also given to keep the matter secret. There is with whom he was not acquainted, by Senator | not the slightest clew as yet to the whereabouts of Ryan, who was supposed to be, from all accounts, an upright, straightforward young man of exemplary babits. He had no confidants, and is supposed to have left Washington by

. . A very important action was taken on the general deficiency appropriation bill by the House while that measure was under consideration on Wednesday, June 22. For years it has been the custom of the House to pay the widows of deceased members the amount of salary accruing for the unexpired term, and the present bill was reported from the Committee on Appropriations carrying something more than \$59,000 for this purpose. But Representative Butler, a Democratic member from Iowa, made a point of order against the provision, and the point of order being sustained by the Chair, it was stricken out of the bill. Unless a special bill should be introduced to pay the money to the widows of deceased members they will get nothing, and as the amount of aggregate appropriation is assuming alarming proportions already, this will not likely be done. 6 B A

The House having passed all the appropriation bills, and the Presidential campaign being on the point of opening, the thoughts of the members are anxiously turning to the question of the final adjournment, and there appears to be a desire to finish up the odds and ends of legislation with as much celerity as possible so that they can get home. This feeling also prevails among the Senators. Early in the session it was generally understood that the Republican Senators were willing to prolong the session until late in the Summer, but for a few weeks past there seems to be a decided change of attitude on this question, and they are now inclined to hurry matters forward and adjourn as soon as practicable. Mr. Holman, Chairman of the House Committee, thinks it will take place on or before July 25, and ex-Speaker Reed, of Maine, fails to see any reason

Special Committee of the House of Representatives appointed to investigate the charges of violation of the civil service law by the Post-The committee says that after a thorough investigation it finds that the law has been violated, and that the officers who violated it which is also a violation of the civil service law. The Committee also says that the failure of the Postmaster-General to dismiss the men who violated the law indicates either a determination not to enforce the law, or negligence to the last degree. The Committee also finds that the report of the Civil Service Commission recommending the removal of certain employes in the Baltimore Postoffice was well founded. There will also have winority report submitted.

Acting Coroner Shaeffer made a report to the Board of Health last week, which is a remarkable one to make at the National Capital. He was called to a small house on M street northwest, near Twentieth street, to view the body of a child that had died without medical athis entire time to the duties of the position, he | the result without a murmur-in fact, Senator | tendance. As he neared the house he noticed therefore had decided that he could not accept | Hill is a good loser. He reached the Senate | a sign bearing the announcement, "Babies boarded by the day, week, or month." "The place, which is presided over by a colored woman," according to the Acting Coroner's re- United States. The first section of the bill port, "presented in the interior a shocking provides that, with a view of securing reciprostate of things. The sanitary arrangements were of the worst, and everything about the place was conducive to anything but good health. One child was dead, another dying, St. Lawrence River, the great lakes, or the and two more were seriously ill. The dead child showed every evidence of neglect, and, in all probability, died from lack of proper nourishment." After giving the woman a decidedly the imposition of tolls or otherwise, which, in supposed to have tendered his resignation of plain talking and prescribing for the sick view of the free passage through St. Mary's babies, the Acting Coroner gave a certificate of dent Harrison when he called at the White | death. The Board of Health will, in all probability, investigate the baby farm, for such it

> Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, has shaved off the luxuriant full beard which has adorned his face for the past 20 years, and his appearance

## A Friend

Wishes to speak through the Register of the beneficial results he has received from a regular use of Ayer's Pills. He says: "I was feeling sick and tired and my stomach seemed all out of order. I tried a number of remedies, but none seemed to give me relief until I was induced to try the old reliable Ayer's Pills. I have taken only one box, but I feel like a new man. I think they are the most pleasant and easy to take of anything I ever used, being so finely sugar-coated that even a child will take them. I urge upon all who are

## In Need

of a laxative to try Ayer's Pills." -Boothbay (Me.), Register.

"Between the ages of five and fifteen, I was troubled with a kind of saltrheum, or eruption, chiefly confined to the legs, and especially to the bend of the knee above the calf. Here, running sores formed which would scab over, but would break immediately on moving the leg. My mother tried everything she could think of, but all was without avail. Although a child, I read in the papers about the beneficial effects of Ayer's Pills, and persuaded my mother to let me try them. With no great faith in the result, she procured

## Ayer's Pills

noticed an improvement. Encouraged by this, I kept on till I took two boxes, when the sores disappeared and have never troubled me since."-H. Chipman, Real Estate Agent, Roanoke, Va.

"I suffered for years from stomach and kidney troubles, causing very severe pains in various parts of the body. None of the remedies I tried afforded me any relief until I began taking Ayer's Pills, and was cured."-Wm. Goddard, Notary Public, Five Lakes, Mich.

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**Every Dose Effective** 

takes were made by his colleagues in the Senate Chamber when he made his first appearance there with a smooth face. Even the Vicearose to present a petition. "The Senator from " - said the Chair, when addressed, but hesitated to recognize the stranger further. 'From Oregon," added the Secretary of the Senate. "From Oregon," continued Mr. Morton dubiously, still a little uncertain as to Mr. Mitchell's identity.

Senator Allen, of Washington State, has received from the Secretary of the Treasury a magnificent gold medal to be transmitted to Mrs. Martha White, of his State, for rescuing three shipwrecked sailors of the British ship Ferndale. Engraved in a circle around the face of the medal are these words: "In testimony of heroic deeds in rescuing three men from drowning." On the reverse side of the medal is the inscription: "United States of America, Act of Congress, June 20, 1874."

Last week President Harrison sent a state paper to the Senate, which was in answer to a resolution of Feb. 24 last, calling for information relative to what had been done to promote reciprocity negotiations with Canada. In his communication President Harrison says that his answer to the resolution was delayed at the

RETALIATION RECOMMENDED.

suggestion of the Secretary of State, until the conference of the 3d of June took place between the British Minister, McKenzie Bowell, and George E. Foster. Gen. John W. Foster also was present on behalf of our Government at the request of Secretary Blaine. This conference could not agree. It was stated by Mr. Blaine, and confirmed by Gen. J. W. Foster, hat the Canadian Commissioners who attended the conference, and who were also members of the Canadian Cabinet, would see to the withdrawal of the discrimination now enforced against American shippers through the Canadian canals. But the Canadian Commissioners now say that this statement dees not conform to their understanding of what was agreed upon, and that the only assurance they had intended to give was that the complaint of the United States should be taken into consideration by the Canadian Ministry on their return

The President says that " while this misunphase of the situation is that, instead of rescinding the discriminating caual tolls of which this Government complains, the Canadian Ministry, after the return of the Commissioners from Washington on April 4, reissued without any communication with this Government the order continuing the discrimination, by which a rebate of 18 cents a ton is allowed opon grain going to Montreal, but not to American ports, and refusing this rebate even to grain going to Montreal if trans-shipped at an American port.

"It was intended to give to consumers in the nited States, to our people engaged in railroad transportation, and to those exporting merchandize through these canals. This absolute equality of treatment was the considera-Representative Boatner, of Louisiana, of the | tion for concessions on the part of this Government made in the same article of the treaty and which have been faithfully kept. It is a matter of regret that the Canadian Government has not responded promptly to our request for master at Baltimore, made the majority report | the removal of these discriminating tolls. The to the House on Wednesday morning, June 22. papers submitted show how serious the loss inflicted is upon our lake vessels and upon some

of our lake ports. "In view of the fact that the Canadian Commissioners still contest with us the claim that are still in the employ of the Government, these tolls are discriminating, and insist they constitute no violation of the letter or spirit of article 27 of the treaty, it would seem appropriate that Congress, if the view held by the Executive is approved, should with deliberation and yet with promptness take such steps as may be necessary to secure the just rights of our citizens. In view of the delays which have already taken place in transmitting this correspondence to Congress, I have not felt justified in awaiting the further communication from the Government of Canada which was suggested in the recent conference. Should any proposition relating to this matter be received t will be immediately submitted for the consideration of the Senate; and if forwarded within the time suggested will undoubtedly anticipate any final action of Congress."

TO BRING CANADA TO TERMS.

The Minnesota Senator Proposes a Plan of Retaliation on the Lakes and Connecting

bill last week to provide for certain reciprocal advantages to citizens, ports, and vessels of the cal advantages, on and after Aug. 1, 1892, whenever and so often as the President shall be satisfied that the passage through any canal or lock connected with the navigation of the waterways connecting the same, of any vessels of the United States, or of cargoes or passengers in transit to any United States port, is prohibited or is made difficult or burdensome by Falls Canal, now permitted to vessels of all Nations, he shall deem to be reciprocally unjust and unreasonable, he shall have the power and it shall be his duty to suspend by proclamation to that effect, for such time and to such extent (including absolute prohibition) as he shall deem just, the right of free passage through the St. Mary's Falls Canal, so far as it relates to vessels owned by the subjects of the Government so discriminating against the citizens, ports, or vessels of the United States, or to any cargoes, portion of cargoes, or passengers in transit to the ports of the Government making such discrimination, whether carried in vessels of the United States or other Nations. In such case and during such suspension, tolls shall be levied, collected, and paid as follows: Upon freight of whatever kind or descrip-

tion not to exceed \$2 per ton; upon passengers not to exceed \$5 each, as shall be from time to time determined by the President, provided that no tolls shall be charged or collected upon freight or passengers carried to and landed at Ogdensburg, or any port west of Ogdensburg and south of a line drawn from the northern boundary of the State of New York through the St. Lawrence River, the great lakes, and their connecting channels to the northern boundary of the State of Minnesota.

The second section provides that all tolls so the Treasury, who may require the Master of there has been mighty little reserve about their but will not cover a very large extent of councach vessel to furnish a sworn statement of the descendants in pushing their way to the frent try. Its path will be along or not far from the amount of cargo and the number of passengers of the procession. "Where an Ohio man sits | 40th parallel. It will be the most severe storm carried and the destination of the same, and has been the head of the table at more than of the month, and will spend its greatest energy such proof of the actual delivery of such cargo one distinguished gathering," and Ohio is fast | west of Ohio. and passengers at some port or place within | pushing the Old Dominion as the Mother of | A wave of cooler and more pleasant weather the limits above named as he shall deem satisfactory; and until such proof is furnished such freight and passengers may be considered to have been landed at some port or place outside | son Davis, ex-President of the late Southern of those limits, and the amount of tolls which would have accrued if they had been delivered shall constitute a lien which may be enforced against the vessel in default wherever and whenever found in the waters of the United

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S GAVEL. Harry Smith, late Journal Clerk of the House of Representatives, at present Assistant Register of the Treasury, last week visited the White House and presented President Harrison with the gavel which was used by Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, in presiding over the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis. which renominated Gen. Harrison for the Presidency on the first ballot. Mr. Smith was one of the officials at the Convention, and he of Minneapolis that it was the wish of the the South Side High School of Minneapolis, who had prepared and presented to the Convention what is known as the "working gavel," that, following the custom in such cases, it Smith took charge of the gavel at the request of Chairman McKinley, and brought it to Washington. In presenting the gavel to President Harrison, Mr. Smith said: "The wood of the famous Charter Oak; of the frigate Constitution; of the oak under which the Republican party was organized at Jackson, Mich., on July 6, 1854; of trees planted on the soil of 'Bleed-ing Kansas,' and also of trees grown in every State and Territory in the Union, have com-posed some of these historic gavels. Others

gavel, so far as I know, ever prepared and pre- | should opportunity offer. sented by American school children to the National Convention of any political party. to a four days' session of a great National Convention, and in executing the wish of the the 'Minneapolis Convention of 1892,' I add their heartily-expressed wish for your success life, health, and happiness for yourself and family."

President Harrison accepted the gift with undisguised pleasure, and said in his most felicitous manner that he appreciated it most highly, and would treasure it as one of his most precious souvenirs.

PENSION BUREAU INVESTIGATION. The Committee Meets Again After a Very Long Recess, and Stopped Taking Testi-

mony for the Present. The Special Committee of the House of Rep resentatives charged with the investigation of the workings of the Pension Bureau met after

a very long recess on Thursday morning, June Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Rathbone took the stand, and stated that F. M. Taylor had made application to him for a position as Postoflice Inspector. Mr. Rathbone gave

this as a reason for his inquiry into the character of Mr. Taylor. Ex-Gov. Fletcher, of Missouri, said that he had known Mr. Taylor for 30 years, and knew him to be a gentleman of high integrity and exemplary in every respect. He served on Gen. Legan's staff, and proved to be a brave daily life in the service have never relaxed.

soldier. Capt. Frank Brownell, of whom it has been said had played detective in tracking Mr. Enloc, a member of the committee, at the request of Commissioner Raum, denied the al- fruit. A letter was introduced from Andrew David-

son, Acting Commissioner of Pensions, in which he states that putting a case on the so-called completed list does not advance the case for final adjudication, but only draws attention to the fact that it is supposed to be completed, a time. There is a strong probability, howand that 2 per cent, of the cases placed on the so-called completed-file list are uncompleted, derstanding is unfortunate the more serious as a majority of them need further testimeny. it has been the custom to select the Governor meantime they will make a report to the House on the testimony taken so far.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Andrews, of Hastings, on the first ballot. given out that was permissible. Nincty-three members of the Convention wore | The post of Governor at the Washington the Grand Army button. Prof. Andrews is 37 Soldiers' Home is a pleasant one. Not only of Parsons College, at Fairfield, Iowa, class of | Capital City-no small pleasure in itself, by the 1884. He located at Hastings in January, 1885, | way-but it gives him a comfortable home and as Principal of the public schools, and is now numerous other perquisites besides. Gen. Professor of History in Hastings College. He | Kelton's family is a large one, and his salary has made the study of National History a as a retired Brigadier will be a trifle less than special line of study for some years. He is also \$1,000 a year. Under these circumstances an President of Nebraska State Teachers' Associa- appointment, the duties of which are merely tion, and always has a good word to say for the nominal, and which carries with it not only a eld soldiers, and, should he be elected, will be | comfortable home but all the articles one puts an honor to his District and State.

the fact that he has been putting on airs during | cided to whom he will give it. his sojourn in Washington; the latter indictment includes several counts, such as wearing kid gloves, carrying a cane, and wearing tailormade clothes. The Congressman's bicycle also comes in for its share of condemnation, and the story is being circulated among the farmers that the superior charms of cycling have on more than one occasion weaned their Representative from his official duties.

Gen. Henry B. Cleaves, of the 23d and 30th Me., was nominated by acclamation by the Republican State Convention at Pertland, Me., last week. Gen. Cleaves is one of the most popular Grand Army men in the Pine-Tree

One of the New York papers that ought to

be better informed on such matters, announced that Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, the nominee on the Democratic ticket for the Vice-Presidency. was a gallant soldier. This is not the case, as Gen. Stevenson never served his country in a military capacity, but gets the title of General from having been First Assistant Postmaster-General during the Cleveland Administration. The Congressional Directory of the 46th Congress shows that Adlai E. Stevenson, of Bloomngton, was born in Christian County, Ky., Oct. 23, 1835; removed to Bloomington, Ill., in 1852; was educated at the Illinois Wesleyan University and at Center College, Kentucky; is a lawyer by profession; was Master in Chancery in Woodford County, Ill., from 1861 to 1865; was State's Attorney for the 23d Judicial Circuit from 1864 to 1868; was a Representative from Illinois in the 44th Congress; was appointed by the President a member of the Board of Visitors to West Point in 1877, and was elected to the 46th Congress by the National Greenback and Democratic parties, receiving 13,870 votes, against 12,058 votes for T. F. Tipton, Republican, and 134 votes for L. M.

Bickmore, Prohibitionist. While speaking at the Chicago Convention. and warning the Democratic party not to nominate Grover Cleveland, Congressman Bourke Cockran said that he (Cleveland) could not get one of the 25,000 Democratic old soldier votes in the State of New York that any other good Democrat could, and called upon two prominent soldier delegates from that State to confirm the opinion. (He referred to Gens. Slocum and Sickles.) Gen. Sickles arose in his seat and said he did not believe Cleveland could get the vote of a single old soldier in Sickles's opinion.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

It is the intention of Herr Krupp to ship one of the four largest guns in the world for exhibition at the World's Exposition in Chicago. The shipment will be made next Winter. When Gen. John C. New boarded the steamer on his departure from New York for London

he were upon the lapel of his coat a new badge with a silver grandfather's bat attached. Harrison and Reid, the nominees for President and Vice-President on the Republican | the 29th, cross the western mountains by the ticket, are both graduates of Miami University, close of the 30th, the great central valleys from Butler County, O., and are natives of the July 1 to 3, and the Eastern States about the ticket, are both graduates of Miami University. Buckeye State. It was a sturdy race of New | 4th. charged shall be collected under such regula- | Englanders that peopled the Western Reserve, | This will be a severe and dangerous storm in tions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of and in fact nearly every portion of Ohio, and the great central valleys, not far from the 2d, Presidents.

of the United States, and the widow of Jeffer- leys about the 4th, and the Eastern States about Confederacy, were recently guests at the same | Missouri Valleys and the upper lake region hotel at West Point, N. Y., where they were will have good, pleasant weather for the 4th, visitors to witness the graduating exercises at but a few limited localities will have heavy the Military Academy.

States counsel in the Bering Sea arbitration, came to Washington last week to confer with President Harrison; Justice Harlan, of the storms will not be extensive even there, but Supreme Court; Senator Morgan, of Alabama, and Gen. John W. Foster, in regard to the present judicial position in the course of a few weeks, having reached the age limit.

ARMY AND NAVY. In pursuance of an order issued by Chief of the Weather Bureau Harrington, and approved said that just before the final adjournment of by Secretary of Agriculture Rusk, First Lieut. the Convention, he was informed by a citizen William A. Glassford, Signal Corps, has been relieved from duty in the Weather Bureau in members of the class in manual training of | Washington. In a letter Chief Harrington says that "the announcement of the severance of this officer's connection with the Meteorological Service, of which he has been an effective official for 18 years, is a fitting occasion to Miss Passee, when she recovered from the exshould be presented to the nomines of the refer to the fact that he rose, by his ability and citement. convention when its labors were ended. Mr. energy, from the lowest grade, to be one of the "Yes, ev principal assistants of the head of the Bureau, and that he was distinguished for zeal and efficiency in the performance of every duty assigned him." Lieut. Glassford will shortly proceed to Paris, France, on duty. The men

> When Baby was slok, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

minerals and metals; but the gavel I hold in | ant in the Weather Bureau last week presented my hand, the 'working gavel' of the Minne- him with a handsome sword, and assured him apolis Convention, which aided in announcing that he carries their confidence and respect your nomination for President and that of Mr. | wherever duty calls him. They are confident

Whitelaw Reid for Vice-President, is the only | that he will make his mark in his profession The resignation of Mai, Lewis C. Overman, Corps of Engineers, has been accepted by the "It is made of stordy Minnesota oak by President, to take effect Sept. 20, 1892. Maj. Minneapolis school children, and is without a Overman is the officer who was recently tried flaw or blemish. It stood handsomely the nu- by court-martial at Cleveland, O., for shortage merous as well as severe demands incidental in his accounts, the sentence being a severe consure in General Orders. Chief of Engineers Gen. Casey was about to prefer additional donors in conveying it to you as a souvenir of charges against Maj. Overman, and he antici-

pated them by resigning. Capt. George F. Towle, 19th U. S. Inf., has, in the coming November election, and of long after 30 years in the Regular service, been retired at his own request, and will make his home at New Castle, N. H. He has been brevetted Lieutenaut Colonel.

ADJ'T .- GEN. KELTON RETIRED.

On Friday, June 24, Gen. John C. Kelton. Adjutant-General of the U. S. Army, was retired by reaching the age limit. The following order was issued by Secretary of War Elkins: By direction of the President, the retirement from active service on this date, by operation of law, of Brig. Gen. John C. Kelton, Adjutant-General of the Army, under the provisions of the act of June 30, 1832, is announced,

The Secretary of War cannot let this occasion

ass without calling the attention of the Army to the valuable and distinguished services rendered by Gen. Kelton, covering a period of more than 40 ears, in all of which his efforts have been used for a high and rising standard of personal and professional excellence and ambition in the Army. His influence and efforts toward establishing in he Army what was once explicitly mentioned in the Army Regulations as "a gradual and universal subordination of authority, which, without loss of force, shall be even, mild, and paternal, and which

sanded in justice and firmness, shall maintain all subordinates in the strictest observance of duty," are worthy of high praise. His vigilant care of the true interests of the soldier, his professional and personal advancement, and the happiness of his The Secretary of War joins with the Army in expressing the wish that Gen. Kelton may feel sure n his retirement that his earnest and wise efforts for the welfare of the service are bearing good

Gen. Kelton's health has not been good for the past two or three years, and he told one of his friends who called upon him on the day of his retirement that he was glad to quit the labor and responsibility of his office, which had been burdensome because of ill-health for quite ever, that Gen. Kelton will be appointed Governor of the Soldiers' Home at Washington, as The committee decided to close taking fur- of this Home, which is for Regular Army solther testimony until next session. In the diers, and is supported by a tax of 122 cents a month on the pay of the enlisted men of the Army, from retired Army officers. There have been many popular Army officers on duty in Washington, but none of them have excelled A comrade writing from McCook, Neb., says | Gen. Kelton in the knack of making friends. the Republican Congressional Convention for He has always been polite and accommodating the Fifth District of Nebraska was held at Mc- to everybody who visited his effice, whether of Cook June 15, and placed in nomination W. E. | high or low degree, and any information was

ears of age, a native of Iowa, and is a graduate | does it permit the incumbent to live at the on one's table, is worth struggling for.

A Western paper says that Jerry Simpson's | There are several other aspirants for the farmer constituents are taking exceptions to place, and President Harrison has not yet de-

POPULATION OF THE STATES.

On Friday, June 24, the Census Bureau issued a bulletin on the population of the United States by color, sex, and general nativity. It shows that the population as a whole has increased during the decade from 1880 to 1890 12,466,467, or 24.86 per cent., the total population returned in 1890 being 62,622,250, as against a total population in 1880 of 50,155,783. The males have increased from 25,518,820 in 1880 to 32,067,880 in 1890, the numerical increase being 6,549,060, or 25.66 per cent. The whole number of females returned in 1880 was 24,636,963, while in 1890 there were 30,554,370. The females have increased, therefore, 5,917,-

407, or 24.02 per cent. since 1880. Considering the population classified as re-53,372,703 are native born, and 9,249,547 are foreign born. In 1880 there were 43,475,840 native born and 6,679,943 foreign born. The increase in native born during the decade was 9.896,863, or 22.76 per cent., as against an increase for the decade ending with 1880 of 10,-484,698, or 31.78 per cent. The increase in foreign born during the decade from 1880 to 1890 was 2,569,604, or 38.47 per cent., the increase for the decade ending with 1880 being 1,112,-

714, or 19.99 per cent. According to the census of 1890 there are in the United States 54,983,890 white persons, and 7,638,360 colored persons, meaning by "colored" persons of African descent, Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians. There has been an increase in the white from 1880 to 1890 of 11.580,920, or 26.68 per cent., and an increase in the colored for the same decade of 885,547, or 13.11 per cent. For the decade from 1870 to 1880 the white increased 29.22 per cent., and the colored, apparently, 35.90 per cent. As has already been explained in previous bulletins, however, the increase from 1870 to 1880 was to a certain extent fictitious.

LIEUT. BOHRER DEAD. Lieut. Julius S. Bohrer, U. S. Navy, retired.

particularly as regards the colored population

of the South.

died at Linden, Md., on Tuesday, June 21, aged 69 years. Lieut. Bohrer entered the Navy as a Midshipman, Dec. 31, 1839, and fought in the Mexican war and the war of the rebellion. New York, and Gen. Slocum confirmed Gen. He was born in the District of Columbia, and was appointed to the Navy from Georgetown, and part of his time since retirement was spent in Washington. The remains were buried at Carroll Chapel, Montgomery Co., Md., on Thursday, June 23.

Weather Forecasts.

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My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 24th to 28th, and the next will reach the Pacific Coast about

will move eastward, crossing the western The widow of Gen. U. S. Grant, ex-President | mountains about the 2d, the great central valthe 6th. A large portion of the Mississippi and showers, incident to the clearing up that fol-Judge Blodgett, of Chicago, one of the United | lows the storm.

One-third of the country east of Ohio will probably have bad weather for the 4th. The severe in some localities.

The second storm wave of July will reach preparation of the case on behalf of the United | the Pacific Coast about the 5th, cross the west-States. Judge Blodgett will retire from his ern mountains by the close of the 6th, the great central valleys from 7th to 9th, and the Eastern States about the 10th. It will be of about average and even force during its five days journey across the continent.

A wave of cooler, clearing and more pleasant weather will cross the western mountains, going East, about the 8th, the great central valleys about the 10th, and the Eastern States about the 12th.

> Truly an Elixir of Life. [Springfield Graphic.]

"Was everything lost in the fire?" asked

"Yes, everything." "The family Bible ?"

"O, how relieved I am. It makes me feel 10 years younger to hear that."

Costly Politeness.

Street & Smith's Good News.] Mamma (referring to old maid in street-car) -Why don't you offer your seat to that lady Little Boy (hitching uneasily)-I'm 'fraid she'il take me on 'er lap.